

## MOORS ARE REPULSED

Spanish Troops Victors in Two-Day Battle at Melilla.

## TRIBESMEN SHOW VALOR

Charge Madly to Die at Mouth of Big Guns.

## FIGHT THROUGHOUT NIGHT

Two Thousand Europeans Resist Assault of 6,000 Horsemen. Many Casualties.

MELILLA, Morocco, July 20.—The attack by Moorish tribesmen, made on the Spanish forces here last Saturday afternoon, was executed under cover of a feint on the front, against the Spanish flank.

The first charge was repulsed. In the evening a more violent assault was made, for the purpose of capturing the Spanish battery.

The Moors displayed great courage and skillful tactics. They rushed in in small squads.

Many tribesmen succeeded in breaking through the barbed wire entrenchments. There they fell at the mouths of the cannon after hand to hand fighting.

It was 3 o'clock Sunday morning when the Moors finally retired. The Moors numbered 6,000 while the French and Spanish force was composed of 2,000 men.

Gen. Marina, commander of the Spanish force in Morocco, was in the thick of the struggle encouraging his men, who fought heroically. Capt. Gullicho and Maj. Royal both were killed while defending a battery.

The Moors bore off several bodies with the intention of burning them. The Spaniards made a sortie and recaptured the bodies.

**Spain to Hurry Troops to Scene.**  
MADRID, July 20.—King Alfonso and Premier Maura are returning in haste to the capital from San Sebastian, in connection with the sending of reinforcements to Melilla, where heavy fighting has been going on between the Moors and Spaniards.

The Spanish government is exercising the strictest censorship over telegrams from Melilla, and also the outgoing press dispatches relating to the situation in Morocco.

Dispatches from Melilla give an account of a severe engagement fought Saturday and Sunday between the Spanish troops and the Moorish tribesmen. It was the most serious which has yet been fought.

At 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon the Moors began to gather on the hills surrounding the Spanish camp outside Melilla. On a signal being given by means of a red flag as they advanced, Gen. Marina sent forward a company of native police, supported by a second company from the disciplinary troops.

At this moment a body of more than 1,000 mounted Moors rushed on the camp and tried to capture one of the additional positions at Alayon. This was defended by a lieutenant with sixty men.

**Spaniards Fall Back.**  
In spite of the enormous numerical superiority of the attacking force the detachment defended its position in a heroic fashion. The force had, however, finally to fall back.

Meanwhile the Spanish artillery had been brought up and opened a terrible fire on the enemy, causing great loss. In spite of this the enemy continued to advance and a tremendous fusillade was kept up all along the Spanish line.

By a skillful movement the Moors attempted to turn the Spanish flank and capture the guns, but at this moment a fresh reinforcement arrived from Melilla and defeated them. At 8 o'clock in the evening the battle was still raging with the greatest intensity, especially in the neighborhood of the North African railway line.

Trains were kept going, however, bringing fresh troops and ammunition, and the battle went on through the whole night, and Sunday morning was still raging.

The losses of the Moors are enormous. Among those of the Spaniards are also great. Among the officers killed are Lieut. Col. Castillos, Maj. Arrozo and Capt. Blache.

The exact loss on the Spanish side is not yet known. Dispatches indicate it is much higher than the engagement. Moorish tribes friendly to Spain did not take part, but fled to La Resting and Mar Chica.

**"Down With War," Cried.**  
BARCELONA, July 20.—During the engagement for today the Spaniards were reinforced by the Spanish soldiers at Melilla the people paraded through the streets shouting, "Down with the war!"

The procession was dispersed by the police after many arrests had been made.

## GETS DISCARDED SKIN.

## Oregon Man's Face Patched From Amputated Leg.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 20.—A peculiar case of skin grafting performed at a local hospital has just become public.

George A. Stockden, suffering from terrible burns about the head, was in a critical condition for several weeks. Recently a patient was brought to the hospital suffering from an accident of such character that amputation of one of his legs was necessary. After the amputation the surgeons transferred portions of the skin of the amputated leg to Stockden's face.

Stockden is now well on the road to recovery.

## RUN OVER AND ABANDONED.

## Girl May Die as Result of Chauffeur's Treatment.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Run over and both legs crushed by a speeding automobile, lifted into the car by the chauffeur, who promised a crowd of angry citizens to take his victim to her home, and then abandoned on a lonely roadside, was the experience yesterday of Hulda Solweld, a sixteen-year-old school girl of Hammond.

As a result of her injuries and the subsequent treatment at the hands of the chauffeur the girl's condition is so serious that her physicians fear she may die. The Hammond and Chicago police meanwhile are searching for the driver of the machine.

## BILLBOARD WAR IS ON

Commissioner West Asks to Point Out Any More Permits.

## TO REVOKE LICENSES ALSO

Judson Agrees With Colleague. That Settles It.

## SIGN MEN TO CONCILIATE

J. E. Shoemaker Offers to Point Out Signs in Vicinity of Union Station.

No more billboards in the National Capital. Permits for additional advertising fences and for the painting of advertising on walls of buildings will be refused in the future if a motion made by Commissioner West today is approved by his colleagues on the board of District Commissioners. Engineer Commissioner Judson has announced that he will support such a motion, and that indicates that the die is cast against the billboards.

But the move against the marring of the city's beauty by an over abundance of advertising signs is to go even further. Besides recommending that the Commissioners decline to issue any more permits for billboards or for signs on walls of houses, Commissioner West further suggests that the corporation counsel determine the power of the Commissioners to revoke permits for such signs already issued. This is also expected to be approved by the District board.

**Action Taken This Morning.**  
Foreseeing the slightness of the city seriously marred by innumerable and variegated signs, Commissioner West determined on this action this morning after investigating the number of permits for signs issued recently by the Commissioners and after an inspection trip around the city.

He found from the records, he announced today, that in the last six months the Commissioners have issued permits for the covering of 182 walls of houses with advertisements and for the erection of fifty-six fences upon which display posters. This means that every day one wall in the District in the past half year has been covered with good words for food, clothing or patent medicines, and that a new billboard has been constructed every three days. Besides that, the Commissioner said, the city is covered with signs for advertising on walls, with the ultimate object of wiping out the signs near the Union station and the plaza.

Many letters have reached Commissioner West commending his activity against billboards in the National Capital. One from a prominent business man says that he once heard a lecture on the billboards of Washington at a distant city, and that at its conclusion he really felt ashamed of the city.

**On 182 Walls and 56 Fences.**  
Commissioner West's motion to the Board of Commissioners affecting the granting of further permits for billposting is:

"An examination of the records shows that from January 1 to July 15 of the current year the Commissioners have granted permits for five additional walls upon 182 walls of houses and for fifty-six fences and for five additional walls of various premises. At the rate applications for these permits have been received the wall will not be the city will be seriously marred by innumerable variegated signs.

It seems to me, therefore, that the time has arrived when the Commissioners can, in the exercise of a wise discretion, decline to issue any more permits, either for billboards or for signs upon the walls of houses, and I move that all such applications be refused."

I further move that the corporation counsel be directed to advise the Commissioners as to their power to revoke such permits for such billboards and signs as had been previously issued, no longer to be maintained.

**J. E. Shoemaker Conciliatory.**  
Commissioner West was called upon this morning by J. E. Shoemaker, president of the Washington Bill Posting Company, who stated that notwithstanding the fact that the large billboard at Massachusetts avenue and North Capitol street was in existence prior to the creation of the Union station, he would willingly agree to have it removed at once, and that also all advertisements upon walls which his company has placed upon houses fronting the Union station would be painted out.

Mr. Shoemaker stated that the competition between the firms that erect billboards is so keen, and that this accounts for the large increase in the applications for permits, but he said he had been refused to enter into contract for the painting of a large number of these signs, believing that if the work was overdone public sentiment would be aroused against it.

**REFRIGERATING CAR BRINE.**  
Railways Think They Have Means to Stop Drip Drainage.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Railroad mechanics and officials here now believe that they have found a solution to the problem how to take care of the drip drainings from refrigerator cars, which, through its corrosive effect on steel and iron has caused incalculable damage to bridges, signals, interlocking and track structures. One road, which made some calculations bearing on this problem, found that the damage amounted to over \$400 per mile during a year.

It is now proposed to make the cars drip tight, and to remove the brine only at siding stations, on an average of 200 miles apart. It has not been ascertained whether this plan will work in hot weather.



LETTING THE OLD CAT DIE.

## BOTTLE PLANT BURNS STRIKE QUIETS DOWN

National Purity Paper Bottle Company Loses \$11,000.

LOCATED AT 336 K ST. S.W.

Paraffin Tank Caught Fire Early This Morning.

EXPLOSION CAME QUICKLY

Employees Couldn't Put It Out.

Panic Among Nearby Residents Adds to Excitement.

Fire destroyed the contents of the factory of the National Purity Paper Bottle Company, at the rear of 336 K street southwest, this morning about 3:45 o'clock, causing a loss of about \$10,000 to the machinery and stock and \$1,000 to the building.

A leaky paraffin tank was responsible for the fire. Two men were at work in the factory when the paraffin caught fire and exploded. They made an effort to extinguish the blaze, but it spread so quickly that they were unable to succeed.

John Greenwell and Joseph Dunigan were the young men who composed the night shift, going on duty at 7 o'clock to work until 7 o'clock this morning. They were on the lower floor of the building working on the machinery where the tops of the bottles are made, the extra work having been necessitated by the receipt of several big orders from New York for the two weeks.

A short distance from the paraffin tank, and when the leak occurred and the blaze started they had to jump pretty quickly.

**Explosion Comes Quickly.**  
An explosion occurred a few seconds after the paraffin ignited, and the two men turned their attention in the direction of the tank, doing what they could to prevent the spreading of the fire. Their task was a hopeless one, however, and they soon realized that it was absolutely necessary to call the fire department for assistance. The bright blaze and clouds of dense smoke aroused many persons living in the vicinity of the plant, some of them becoming so greatly alarmed that they gathered their more valuable assets and made preparations for a hasty exit.

Several companies of the fire department and the police reserves from the fourth precinct made prompt responses to an alarm that was sounded from box 458, and a few minutes later the firemen were sending water from several streams into the two-story brick structure. Flames came from the windows on all sides of the building, and nearby neighbors feared the fire would get beyond control of the firemen, the latter felt certain there was no danger. They had it under control in a short while, and it was soon extinguished, but not until the machinery had been soot in the building had been ruined.

**Covered by Insurance.**  
Charles B. Marhinson, owner of the plant, reached the building about two hours after the fire had been extinguished. The loss occasioned by the blaze is covered by insurance and as soon as that has been adjusted the work of restoring machinery and stock will begin.

**Walters Fight; One Is Dead.**  
SAVANNAH, Ga., July 20.—One negro is dead, another dying and at least three others are badly wounded as the result of a fight in which waters in a negro amusement hall at Lincoln Park, a negro resort near here, were chief actors last night. The dead negro is unknown. A rifle ball was shot into his head and he died at the door of a hospital. William Young was shot in the back with a rifle and is dying at his home. Rifles, pistols and razors were used in the melee. A number of arrests were made.

## NO MORE DAYLIGHT

Some Men Return to Work at Car Company's Plant.

WASHINGTON CONTENT TO JOG ALONG IN SAME OLD WAY.

MALCONTENTS MEET TODAY DOESN'T TAKE TO NOTION

INNOVATION DOES NOT SEEM NECESSARY TO BUSINESS MEN.

Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce Agreed to Allow Old Clock to Say What Time It Is.

Washington business men do not want to save daylight.

The proposition to have the hands of the clock in summer time indicate that it is 9 o'clock when, in reality, it is only 8 o'clock does not meet with favor in their eyes.

The National Capital has been struggling along under a standard sun time in the summer time for a good many years. In the opinion of its conservative business leaders, they have decided that the city can continue to do the same in the future.

Members of the two trade bodies—the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce—have decided they can save trouble by not saving daylight by fooling with the hands of the city's clock May 1 and October 1. They have so notified Commissioner Macfarland.

**Proposal Knocked in Head.**  
When the president of the board of District Commissioners received a suggestion from the National Daylight Association of Cincinnati that the hands of the clock in Washington be turned forward an hour May 1 and turned back an hour October 1, as will be done in Cincinnati next summer, he referred the question to the two commercial organizations for expression of opinion as to whether a municipal regulation along that line should be adopted for the District of Columbia.

Since the boom first landed in the National Capital, through the aid of the Cincinnati organization, it has been a continuous candidate for a home for the friends. It has discovered that, so far as it is concerned, the business men of Washington are frigid and distant. Not a letter, not even a postal card, has been written to District officials in its behalf.

Commissioner Macfarland has determined to reply to the National Daylight Association of Cincinnati that he does not consider it advisable to suggest—as the association desired—the adoption of a law here, similar to the Cincinnati ordinance, for "more daylight." He will state that the expression of public opinion made in response to his request is not favorable to such action.

**Nothing Doing in Daylight.**  
Pointing out that the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce are representative of the public opinion of the District of Columbia, Commissioner Macfarland will tell the National Daylight Association that he has been notified by the presidents of the two trade bodies that their executive committees, after careful consideration of the matter, have reached the conclusion that it would be inadvisable to advocate the adoption of any legislation providing for a change in the time of the District of Columbia.

Commissioner Macfarland said this morning that not a single person had written him in favor of the proposition, but that a number of communications opposed to the plan had been received by him. Beyond securing an expression of public opinion, he said, he himself has taken no part in the matter.

**Ask Segregation of Postal Clerks.**  
LOCKHART, Tex., July 20.—That the white and negro postal clerks be segregated is asked in a petition being circulated among the day white clerks in this district which will be presented to the postmaster general. It is recommended that the colored clerks be assigned to one section of the country and the whites to another, or to separate lines of work.

## BIG BLAZE AT ORANGE

Virginia Town Suffers Loss of \$75,000.

## BROKE OUT AT 5 A.M. TODAY

Aid Started From Charlottesville, But Turned Back.

## PITTSBURG HAS COSTLY FIRE

Masontown, W. Va., Also Sustains Loss of \$300,000, Heaviest in Its History.

Special Dispatch to The Star.  
RICHMOND, Va., July 20.—For the second time within nine months Orange Court House was visited today by a disastrous fire which played havoc in the business section of the town.

The fire occurred about 5 o'clock this morning in Cook's blacksmith shop. A strong wind was blowing and soon the whole block along Railroad avenue was in flames. Shortly after 7 o'clock the fire was under control due to the active efforts of bucket brigades and a supply of water obtained from the railroad engines. The Charlottesville fire department started for the scene, but was stopped at Profit.

**Property Destroyed.**  
The property destroyed included the Piedmont Hotel, the Star building, containing storerooms and a printing establishment; McIntosh's grocery, Fox's livery, L. J. Martin's grocery store and dwelling, the plant of the A. T. Grasty Lumber Company, the depot, used jointly by the Southern and Chesapeake and Ohio railways, and Cook's blacksmith shop. The total loss will be \$75,000, with comparatively light insurance.

In the fire last November, which was checked by the Charlottesville fire department, two blocks were destroyed. On that occasion L. J. Martin lost his home. Today his store and home were wiped out.

**Pittsburgh Has Spectacular Blaze.**  
PITTSBURGH, July 20.—A spectacular fire which did about \$75,000 damage broke out early today in the four-story brick building at 520 Federal street, North Side, occupied by the Kirby Shoe Company.

The flames started in the basement of the Kirby building and soon communicated through the other floors to the roof, illuminating the entire business section. The Star Theater building, adjoining, was soon afire, and the eight-story building of the Real Estate Savings and Trust Company, at 518 Federal street, was threatened.

At times the flames soared 100 feet into the air. Before the fire was under control the Kirby building was almost completely destroyed and the Star Theater was badly damaged.

**Loss of \$300,000.**  
MASONTOWN, W. Va., July 20.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this place broke out in L. H. Miller's department store on Main street about 2 o'clock this morning. Before the flames were controlled the Hotel Altman and the Farnston and Adams buildings, the Star Theater, the Kirby Shoe Company, and the Real Estate Savings and Trust Company, at 518 Federal street, were threatened.

The heaviest losses sustained were: Hotel Altman, \$125,000; Henry L. Herschfeld, clothing store, \$10,000; Charles Richey, furniture dealer, \$15,000; L. H. Miller, department store, \$8,000. Among the buildings burned out were First National Bank, Tri-State Telephone Company's exchange, F. M. Golley, undertaker; J. A. Sterling, department store; P. S. Hawley, photographer; E. J. Anderson, haberdasher, and Charles Gordon, restaurant.

The origin of the blaze has not yet been determined.

**Director of Company That Bounded Him.**  
NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—Wyatt H. Ingram's exposure as a defaulter of the Hibernia Bank and Trust Company has brought to light the fact that he was a director of the company which bounded him.

**Jersey Lawyer Dead.**  
CAMDEN, N. J., July 20.—James H. Carpenter, one of the best known lawyers in southern New Jersey, died at his home here yesterday of uremia. Mr. Carpenter was sixty years old, and was married. He was a son of the late Thomas P. Carpenter, who was for many years a judge of the New Jersey supreme court.

**Railway Strike in Korea.**  
SEOUL, July 20.—The Korean employees of the electrical street railway system of the city went on strike today. The property was recently transferred by the American company which built the lines to a Japanese syndicate. The strikers threaten to storm the offices of the syndicate, and are only held back by the strong force ofgendarmes.

**Giving Away His Last Million.**  
CHICAGO, July 20.—Dr. Daniel K. Pearson yesterday announced that within a few days he will send his check for \$500,000 to the City Missionary Society of Chicago. This is in line with his announcement made some time ago that he would give his last million dollars to institutions of Chicago.

**Too Head the Privy Council.**  
TOKIO, July 20.—Prince Ito, who has just returned from Korea, will preside tomorrow for the first time at a meeting of the privy council of which he was recently appointed president by the emperor. There is reason to believe that the questions between Japan and China, which are causing increased tension, will receive the first consideration of Prince Ito and the council.

**Entertained 10,000 Children.**  
ATLANTA, Ga., July 20.—Belle P. Waggener celebrated her sixty-second birthday yesterday by entertaining 10,000 children of this city and Atlanta county at Forest Park. It was his tenth annual picnic for the youngsters, and cost him about \$3,000. The streets were decorated with flags and bunting, and counted the grownups there were 15,000 visitors in the city.

## NO OTHER VERSION, DECLARES ADAMS

Denies That He Made Admissions to Mrs. Hugh Parker, Sister of Sutton.

## RECOLLECTION FAILS REGARDING INTERVIEW

Osterman, on Stand, Repeats Fellow-Officer's Story.

## SAYS SUTTON WAS DISLIKED

Tells of Incident When Man, Afterward Slain, Shot Up Camp. Roelker Prostrated by Shot.

Special Dispatch to The Star.  
ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 20.—Opening with dramatic possibilities this morning, the Sutton inquiry closed its morning session without the development of anything in the least way vital to the main point at issue.

Lieut. Robert Adams, the first witness, who occupied the stand throughout yesterday's sessions, was recalled this morning and rigidly cross-examined by Henry E. Davis, who is conducting the case for the Sutton family. When Adams was excused he was followed by Lieut. Osterman, the man who fought with Sutton the night that the latter died.

For days prior to the opening of the second inquiry into the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton, whom the first court of inquiry declared a suicide, all day yesterday and last night rumors of sensational developments to come have flown thick and fast. Most of these rumors came from sources close to the Suttons.

**Adams Quizzed as to Interview.**  
Great stress was laid upon the facts that were to be brought out when Adams should be questioned concerning the interview he had with Mrs. Hugh Parker, sister of Sutton, who, after his death, came to Annapolis from the west with the determination to get at the truth concerning his death, interrogated every body connected with the affair and went away with most of the evidence upon which the Sutton lawyers based their finally successful appeal for a reopening of the case.

Today Attorney Davis went after Adams on the subject of that interview. He got nothing but a downright denial from Adams that he had ever discussed with Mrs. Parker the events that happened on the night of the killing.

Adams admitted having talked with Mrs. Parker. He said he went to her room in Carvel Hall and had a long interview. Emphatically, he asserted, that the only subject under discussion during the interview had to do with Sutton's personality and the causes of his alleged unpopularity with his fellow-officers.

Mr. Davis asked Adams a number of questions regarding statements he is alleged to have made to Mrs. Parker regarding the shooting and the events that immediately led up to it. But Adams stood firm in his original declaration that he had told Mrs. Parker at the beginning of their interview that he would not discuss the affair with her.

That if she wanted his version of it she must be satisfied with his testimony before the first court, which was in her possession.

It was at this point that Mr. Davis announced that he was through with his cross-examination of Adams, adding that he had not read over Adams' testimony of yesterday. He wished, therefore, to reserve the right to again question Adams regarding his statements before the present court.

**Sutton's Unpopularity Not Broached.**  
The court and the spectators, whose numbers grew larger today and included a number of women, wives of officers stationed at the Naval Academy and at the marine barracks, waited in tense silence for Mr. Davis to question Adams concerning his statements to Mrs. Parker regarding the causes of Sutton's unpopularity. The attorney did not broach that subject.

What at first threatened to be an exceedingly dramatic scene fell into a dull discussion between the attorneys over the form of some of Mr. Davis' questions.

The only flash came when Adams volunteered the statement that when he entered Mrs. Parker's room at the hotel he found her in a state of collapse. He understood, to the fact that Lieut. Potts, whom she had just finished interviewing, had made harsh statements about her dead brother, accusing him, among other things, of being a coward. But this statement was not followed up by any of the counsel.

Today Adams showed the same nervousness he appeared to labor under yesterday, but taken all in all he made a good witness. His story was straight.

It differed somewhat from his original story. When asked which story he wanted to have understood by the court and the spectators, he said he wanted the story he has been telling to the present court to be the accepted version, even though it may differ in some respects from the original.

**Different Story May Be Told.**  
It leaked out today that a story diametrically opposed to that of Adams with regard to the exact manner in which Sutton died will be told by an officer who was on the scene and who is apt to be called late this afternoon or early tomorrow.

Adams has testified that his struggle with Sutton ended with Sutton lying on the ground, face downward, a revolver in each hand, his right arm folded under his head and his left arm extended. Adams says he does not know how he got off Sutton, but remembers that some one came up and relieved him of the task of holding Sutton down; that a few seconds afterward, upon hearing him, Adams saw Sutton turn the revolver on himself and fired the shot that ended his life. Sutton was lying alone on the ground with nobody near him.

The man who will tell a different story will swear, it is said, that when the last and fatal shot was fired by Sutton he was